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CONCORD NURSERIES
CATALOGUE
HENRY MINOT PRATT

1845--1911



1911

NURSERY, CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE, 43 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

ROOM 1106

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

CATALOGUE

CONCORD NURSERIES

HENRY MINOT PRATT

NURSERY
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS



OFFICE
53 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Room 1106

Telephone Connection

ANNOUNCEMENTS

In this catalogue are offered a variety of trees, shrubs, and plants which I can recommend.

Please state whether you want the plants sent by freight or express. We do not pay freight or express.

Terms cash unless otherwise noted by special agreement.

Packing charged extra.

Prices in this catalogue are net.

Native plants collected in quantities.

Special attention given to care of trees, and also removing gypsy and brown-tail moths from estates. Spraying trees for insects.

Any trees, shrubs, or plants not mentioned in this list will be furnished at reasonable prices.

Special attention given to the development of estates and the laying out of old-fashioned gardens. Plans drawn when requested or needed.

Visitors are always welcome at the nursery.

CONCORD NURSERIES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Official Certificate No. 104.

Boston, September 28, 1910.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have this twenty-eighth day of September, 1910, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of **Henry Minot Pratt**, grown at Concord, State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from all injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1911.

Signed, H. T. FERNALD, Inspector.

Inspected by Summors, Merrill, Bartlett and Regan.
Quigley & Simpson.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER (MAPLE)

One of the best known trees. Very valuable for street and lawn planting.

	Each	Doz.
Acer Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). Foliage smaller than other varieties; light green. A good shade tree. 8 to 10 ft.		.50
A. palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). Foliage blood-red. Generally planted in groups to obtain a mass of crimson color. 2 ft.	1.50	
	3 to 4 ft.	2.50
A. palmatum var. dissectum atropurpureum (Cut-leaved Japan Maple). Purple, fern-like foliage and drooping habit. 2 ft.	1.50	
	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
A. platanoides (Norway Maple). A large, spreading tree. One of the best for street planting. 10 to 12 ft.	1.25	
	12 to 14 ft.	1.50
A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Masses of red blossoms in the spring and crimson foliage in the fall. 6 to 8 ft.	1.00	
A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Foliage light green and reversed with silvery white. Used for street planting. 10 to 12 ft.	1.00	
	12 to 15 ft.	1.50
A. saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Pyramidal in habit and probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its autumn tints are known to all. 8 to 10 ft.	1.25	
	10 to 12 ft.	1.75
A. tataricum var. Ginnala . Handsome foliage. 3 to 4 ft.	.50	
	4 to 5 ft.	.75

AESCULUS (HORSE-CHESTNUT)

Aesculus Hippocastanum (European or White Flowering Horse-Chestnut). Of large growth in deep soil. 6 to 8 ft.	1.00
A. rubicunda (Red-flowered Horse-Chestnut). Flowers are deep red. Valuable as a lawn tree; very ornamental. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50

ARALIA (ANGELICA TREE)

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). Great clusters of white flowers in August. 4 ft.	.50
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BETULA (BIRCH)

Betula alba var. pendula Laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). One of the best trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage, borne upon drooping branches. Bark silver white as it grows in height. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50
B. papyrifera (Canoe, or Paper Birch). Foliage broad. The bark is silvery. One of the best ornamental trees. 6 to 8 ft.	1.25
B. populifolia (American White Birch). Common along every roadside. White bark. 6 to 8 ft.	.50

CARPINUS

Carpinus Americana (American Hornbeam). Similar to the Beech. 6 to 8 ft.	1.00
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CARYA (HICKORY)

Carya alba (Shellbark or Shagbark Hickory). The most valuable of the family. 2 to 3 ft.	.60
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CASTANEA (CHESTNUT)		Each	Doz.
Castanea Americana (American Chestnut). A rapid grower, and its nuts are sweeter than those of any other variety known.		4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.50 .75
CATALPA (INDIAN BEAN)			
Catalpa speciosa . Flowers are large and showy. Bean-like fruit (ornamental). Leaves large, heart-shaped, and yellowish green.		8 ft.	1.00
CERCIS (JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD)			
Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). Before the foliage appears the stems are covered with a profusion of reddish purple flowers. Leaves are heart-shaped.		3 to 4 ft.	.35
CLADRASTIS (YELLOW WOOD)			
Cladrastis tinctoria . Foliage light green, flowers pea-shaped.		4 to 5 ft.	1.00
CORNUS (FLOWERING DOGWOOD)			
Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Flowers are begonia-shaped and white, followed by scarlet berries.		4 to 5 ft.	1.00
CRATAEGUS (THORN)			
Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn). Covered with small, bright fruit in clusters. Good foliage.		4 to 5 ft.	.75
C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit. Makes a good hedge.		4 to 5 ft.	.75
C. Oxycantha var. alba plena (White-flowering Double Thorn).		5 ft.	1.00
C. Oxycantha var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Flowers a brilliant scarlet. Used as an ornamental tree.		5 ft.	1.00
FAGUS (BEECH)			
Fagus var. purpurea Riversii (River's Purple Beech). Leaves almost black.		4 to 5 ft.	1.50
F. ferruginea (American Beech).		4 to 5 ft.	1.25
FRAXINUS (ASH)			
Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash). Good in parks and lawns.		10 to 12 ft.	1.00
GLEDITSCHIA (HONEY LOCUST)			
Gleditschia triacanthus . Fast growing native.		3 to 4 ft.	.50
JUGLANS (BUTTERNUT)			
Juglans Cinerea (Butternut).		6 to 7 ft.	1.00
LABURNUM (GOLDEN CHAIN)			
Laburnum vulgare . Beautiful string of yellow flowers.		5 to 6 ft.	1.00
LARIX (LARCH)			
Larix Americana (Hackmatack). Valued for its rapid growth and early foliage.		3 to 4 ft.	.50
L. Europaeus (European Larch). Light green foliage and drooping habit.		3 to 4 ft.	.50
MAGNOLIA			
Magnolia conspicua (Chinese White).		4 to 5 ft.	2.50
M. alba superba . With buds.		5 ft.	2.50
M. glauca (Sweet Bay). Fragrant white flowers. Our native magnolia.		4 ft.	1.50
M. Lennel (Lenne's Magnolia). Dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped. It has hardly a superior. With buds.		4 to 5 ft.	2.50

	Each	Doz.
M. Soulangeana (Chinese Magnolia). The most popular of all magnolias. Flowers pink on the outside and white inside. 5 ft.	2.50	
M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white; petals long and narrow. With buds. 16 to 18 in.	2.00	
M. tripetala (Umbrella Tree). Immense leaves and white flowers; large. Hardy. 5 ft.	1.00	

PLATANUS (PLANE TREE)

Platanus Orientalis (Oriental Plane). Favorite for street planting. 6 to 8 ft.	.60	
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POPULUS (POPLAR)

Populus alba (White or Silver Poplar). Rapid in growth, of spreading habit. Leaves white underneath, upper surface green. 5 to 6 ft.	.50	
P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). Large, glossy foliage. 6 ft.	.50	
P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). Best poplar for general use. 8 to 10 ft.	.50	
P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). Narrow tree, with light green leaves. Largely used for quick effect. 8 to 10 ft.	.50	
	10 to 12 ft.	.75
	12 to 14 ft.	1.00

QUERCUS (OAK)

Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak). One of the best for ornamental planting. Dark green leaves and large acorns. 6 ft.	1.00	
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Leathery leaves, turning to a fiery scarlet in fall. A good street tree. 6 to 7 ft.	1.50	
Q. macrocarpa (Mossy Cup Oak). Large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Deeply cut-leaved. Good street tree. 6 to 7 ft.	1.00	
Q. rubra (Red Oak). Rapid in growth. In fall leaves take a purplish scarlet tint. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	

SALIX (WILLOW)

Salix alba (Common White Willow). Well adapted to wet ground. 5 ft.	.35	
S. alba var. vitellina (Golden-barked Willow). Golden bark. 4 to 5 ft.	.25	
S. Babylonica (Babylonian Willow). A single specimen best. 5 to 6 ft.	.50	
S. pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow). Leaves dark and glossy. One of the best willows. 5 to 6 ft.	.25	
	8 to 10 ft.	.50
S. regalis (Royal Willow). Silvery foliage. Very effective. 3 to 4 ft.	.35	
S. viminalis (Basket Willow). 5 to 6 ft.	.35	

SASSAFRAS

Sassafras officinale . Peculiar dark green foliage. Flowers are small and yellow. Very fragrant. 4 to 5 ft.	.75	
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SYRINGA (LILAC)

Syringa Japonica (Japan Tree Lilac). Clean, straight trunk. 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	
	6 to 7 ft.	1.50

TILIA (LINDEN OR LIME)

Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood). Yellow flowers; are very fragrant. Suitable for parks or streets. 10 ft.	1.00	
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	Each	Doz.
T. Europaea (European Linden). Used in all locations.		
	8 ft.	1.00
	10 to 12 ft.	1.50
ULMUS (ELM)		
Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). Drooping branches.	9 to 10 ft.	1.00
Specimen trees, price on application		

EVERGREENS

ABIES (FIR)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). Of rapid growth.	Dark foliage.	
	3 to 4 ft.	.75
	4 to 5 ft.	1.00
A. concolor (Colorado Balsam). Foliage varies from blue to a light green.	2 ft.	2.50
	3 ft.	3.50

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER)

Juniperus communis . Our common juniper. Light foliage.	18 in.	.50
J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). Bright green foliage. Good for ornamental planting.	2 ft.	.50
	3 ft.	.60

PICEA (SPRUCE)

Picea alba (White Spruce). Light, silvery green foliage; pyramidal growth.	2 ft.	.50
	3 ft.	.75
	4 ft.	1.00
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). The most common evergreen tree used. Useful for screens and wind break. Makes a tall tree.	2 to 3 ft.	.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.75
P. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). Silvery blue foliage.	18 in.	2.00
	2 ft.	3.00
	3 ft.	5.00
	4 ft.	7.00
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Stiff foliage and clusters of cones. The best evergreen tree.	24 in.	2.00
	3 ft.	3.00
	4 ft.	4.00
P. pungens specimens.	5.00 to	10.00

PINUS (PINE)

Pinus strobus (White Pine). Light, silvery foliage. Valuable for timber purposes.	2½ to 3 ft.	.50
	4 ft.	.75

THUYA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuya Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitae). Golden-green foliage.	18 in.	.50
	2 ft.	.75
T. globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitae). Grows in low, globe form, with pretty foliage.	12 in.	.50
T. occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges.	2 ft.	.50
	3 ft.	.75
	4 ft.	1.00

TSUGA (HEMLOCK)

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). A graceful tree and yew-like foliage.	2 ft.	.75
	3 ft.	1.00

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND VINES

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda floribunda (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree). Large flowers and evergreen foliage.	1.50
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	Each	Doz.
A. Japonica. Smooth foliage and pure white flowers, waxy blossoms.	1.00	
A. polifolia (Moorwort). Long, narrow leaves, silvery white beneath and bright above. Rosy pink, waxy flowers.	.75	

BUXUS (BOXWOOD)

Buxus Sempervirens (Tree Box). Oval, dark, glossy foliage.	12 to 15 in., .60; 18 to 24 in., 1.00	
	3 ft., pyramidal form, 3.00; 5.00 a pair	
	4 ft., pyramidal form, 5.00; 7.00 a pair	
B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Box Edging).	1.00 doz.; 7.50 per 100	

DAPHNE (GARLAND FLOWER)

Daphne Cneorum. An evergreen plant. Narrow leaves and bright pink, fragrant flowers, similar to the mayflower.	.50	5.00
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EUONYMUS (SPINDLE TREE)

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). A dark-leaved vine. Valuable for covering wood.	.25	2.00
E. radicans var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Variegated with pink, yellow, and white. A strong grower.	.35	2.50
E. radicans (Large-leaved Euonymus).	.50	5.00

HEDERA (IVY)

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Broad, glossy, dark leaves.	.35	3 00
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KALMIA (LAUREL)

Kalmia angustifolia (Lambkill). Light, narrow leaves, with dark red flowers. June.	.50	
K. glauca (Pale Laurel). June.	.50	
K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Beautiful pink and white flowers, large clusters.		
	1 ft. .50; 40.00 per 100	
	2 ft. 1.50; 100.00 per 100	
	3 ft. 3.00; 250.00 per 100	

LEDUM

Ledum latifolium (Labrador Tea). May.	.50	
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LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei. Foliage pointed and thick. White flowers.	15 to 18 in.	.60
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MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolia (Ash Berry). May.	.50	
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RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron Catawbiense. Large lilac flowers, with purple and handsome foliage.	18 to 20 in., 1.00; 75.00 per 100	
R. maximum (Great Bay). Broad leaves. Pink and white blossoms	18 to 20 in. .75	
	2½ to 3 ft. 2.00	
	3 to 4 ft. 2.50	
Parson Hybrid Rhododendron	18 in. 1.50	
	24 in. 2.00	
	3 ft. 3.00	

YUCCA (ADAM'S NEEDLE)

Yucca filamentosa. Creamy yellow blossoms. A very striking plant. June.	.25	
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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

A variety of shrubs will give the most attractive effect in colors, both in flowers and foliage. They are especially attractive in winter, for a great many have bright red berries and the branches are very graceful. Nothing better to shut out unsightly places and for a good screen.

	Each	Doz.
Amelanchier Canadensis (Shad Bush). April and May.	.35	

AMORPHA (BASTARD INDIGO)

Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo). Long branches, with indigo-colored flowers. Good for poor soil. May and June.	.35	
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ARALIA (ANGELICA TREE)

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). A graceful shrub, with arching branches and bright green, shining foliage. Valuable for shady places.		
3 to 4 ft.	.35	

ARTEMISIA (WORMWOOD)

Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood). Finely cut, fragrant foliage.	.25	
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AZALEA

The most showy flowering shrub we have, dwarf in habit.

Azalea arborescens (Smooth Azalea). A large, spreading Azalea, with handsome, dark green foliage, and producing great white and rose-tinted blossoms. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Very fragrant.	12 to 18 in.	.75
A. Ghent. Fragrant flowers, from white to deep crimson.		1.00
A. mollis (Japan Azalea). Resembles rhododendrons. Flowers in all shades of red, yellow, white, and orange. Good foliage.		1.00
A. nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). The brightest colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. Pink flowers.		1.00
A. Vaseyi. Flowers azure blue. June.	18 to 24 in.	1.00
A. viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle). Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink. Very fragrant.	3 to 4 ft.	.50

BACCHARIS (GROUNDSEL TREE)

Baccharis halimifolia. Grows well at the seaside. Has fluffy, white seed vessels in the autumn.	.50	
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BERBERIS (BARBERRY)

Of great value and grow well in light soil.

Berberis aquifolia (Ashberry). See Mahonia .		
B. Canadensis (American Barberry). Yellow flowers and crimson fruit.		.35
B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). From Japan. Drooping habit; fine foliage. Branches are covered with red berries in the autumn. The very best of all plants to form a hedge.	2 ft.	.35
B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). Red berries in autumn and winter.		.35
B. vulgaris var. purpurea (Purple Barberry). Deep purple foliage all summer. Valuable for the color.	3 ft.	.50

CALYCANTHUS (SWEET SHRUB)

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice). Glossy foliage and chocolate-colored flowers. Scent like a pineapple. All summer.	2 ft.	.35
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CARAGANA (SIBERIAN PEA TREE)		Each	Doz.
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> . Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	
CARYOPTERIS (BLUE SPIRAEA)			
<i>Caryopteris Mastacanthus</i> . Low-growing shrub, with flowers of lavender-blue.		.35	
CASSANDRA			
<i>Cassandra Calyculata</i> (Leather Leaf).		.25	
CEPHALANTHUS (BUTTON BUSH)			
<i>Cephalanthus Virginica</i> . July and August.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	
CHIONANTHUS (WHITE FRINGE)			
<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i> . One of the most ornamental shrubs, having fringe-like, white flowers. Purple fruit in the fall, hanging like grapes. The leaves are large, dark green. Will thrive in low land. May and June.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	
CLETHRA (WHITE ALDER)			
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> (Sweet Pepper Bush). Fragrant white flowers. Excellent for shady places.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	
COLUTEA (BLADDER SENNA)			
<i>Colutea arborescens</i> . Light green foliage. Yellowish red flowers, pea-shaped, followed by red pods. July.	3 ft.	.35	
CORNUS (CORNEL OR DOGWOOD)			
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). May and June.	3 ft.	.50	
<i>C. paniculata</i> (Gray Dogwood). June.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	
<i>C. sanguinea</i> (Red Osier). Blood-red bark in winter. Low branching, with handsome leaves. June.	3 ft.	.35	
<i>C. sericea</i> (Silky Cornel). Pale blue berries. Branches are purple. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.25	
<i>C. stolonifera</i> (Red Osier Dogwood). Scarlet bark, low branched.	3 ft.	.35	
<i>C. stolonifera</i> var. <i>Baleyi</i> . New. June.	3 ft.	.50	
CYDONIA (JAPAN QUINCE)			
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i> (Fire Bush). Dark foliage, with reddish tint. Large, deep scarlet flowers, fol- lowed by large fruits. May.	2 ft.	.35	
DESMODIUM			
<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i> (Sweet Pea Shrub).		.35	
DEUTZIA (DEUTZIA)			
<i>Deutzia crenata flora plena</i> (Double Pink Deutzia). Very double, white flowers, tinged with purplish rose. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.35	
<i>D. crenata</i> var. (Pride of Rochester). Blossoms are tinged with rose. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.35	
<i>D. gracilis</i> (Slender Deutzia). Dense bush, covered with snow-white flowers. Dwarf. May.	15 to 18 in.	.35	
<i>D. Lemoiniei</i> . Large, snow-white flowers. Novelty. June.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	
DIERVILLA (WEIGELIA)			
A Japanese flowering shrub with a drooping tendency. Trum- pet-shaped flowers.			
<i>Diervilla candida</i> (White Weigelia). Long, tubular, white flowers. July.	3 ft.	.35	

		Each	Doz.
D. Eva Rathke.	Crimson red flowers. July.	3 ft.	.50
D. rosea.	Rose-colored flowers. July.	3 ft.	.35
D. variegated.	Variegated leaves. July.	3 ft.	.50

ELAEAGNUS (OLEASTER)

Elaeagnus longipes (Japan Oleaster). Leaves dark green above and silver under. Small yellow flowers. Fruit very attractive; may be grown just for this beauty; it is juicy and edible. July. 2 to 3 ft. .35

EUONYMUS (STRAWBERRY OR SPINDLE TREE)

Brilliant red and orange seeds in the autumn.

Euonymus Americanus var. Obovatus. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. July. .25 20.00 per 100

E. atropurpureus (Burning Bush). Deep purple flowers, broad foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit. June. 3 ft. .35

E. Europaeus (Spindle Tree). Foliage dark, fruit orange and red. July. 3 ft. .35

E. nanus (Dwarf Spindle Tree). Long, narrow, shining leaves, changing to purple in autumn. July. 1 ft. .35

E. obovatus (Running Strawberry Bush). 2 ft. .35

EXOCHORDA (PEARL BUSH)

Exochorda grandiflora. Foliage broad. Flowers pure white, with spoon-shaped petals. Delicate fragrance. May. 2 to 3 ft. .50

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)

Flowers early. Bushes hidden with immense quantities of yellow blossoms, pushed out before the leaves appear. Easy to cultivate.

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage with a purple tint in autumn. Deep yellow flowers. April. 3 to 4 ft. .35
4 to 5 ft. .50

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. .35
4 to 5 ft. .50

F. viridissima. Deep green leaves and light flowers. 3 ft. .50

GENISTA (BROOM)

Plants of great value for poor soil.

Genista tinctoria (Dyer's Broom). Carpet of yellow blossoms. Fine for dry hills and steep banks. June. 12 to 15 in. .25

HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL)

Hamamelis Virginica. Large foliage and showy yellow flowers. November. 3 to 4 ft. .35

HIBISCUS (ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON)

Flowers appear in August and September.

Hibiscus Althea. Single and double. August and September. .35

H. variegata. .50

HIPPOPHAE (SEA BUCKTHORN)

Hippophae rhamnoides. Foliage grayish white, an unusual color. 4 to 5 ft. .35

HYDRANGEA

Requires good soil and plenty of moisture.

Hydrangea nivea (Silver-leaved Hydrangea). Leaves narrow, heart-shaped, rich green on the upper surface, silvery white beneath. Flowers creamy white. July. 2 to 3 ft. .35

		Each	Doz.
H. paniculata.	Valued for landscape planting. Single.		
	September. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
	4 to 5 ft.	.50	
H. paniculata var. grandiflora.	Immense cone-shaped flowers, white, turning later to shades of pink and red. Double. September.	3 ft.	.35
		4 ft.	.50
H. Tree.			.75

HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT)

Useful in sandy soils. A fine blooming plant.

Hypericum aureum.	Flowers similar to the dandelions at a distance.	2 ft.	.35
H. Kalmianum.	A native shrub, with rich green foliage and bright yellow flowers.	18 to 24 in.	.35

ILEX (HOLLY)

Ilex laevigata (Smooth Black Alder).	3 ft.	.35
I. verticillata (Black Alder). July.	2 to 3 ft.	.35

KERRIA (GLOBE FLOWER)

Kerria Japonica.	Single yellow flowers all summer: pretty light green foliage.	2 ft.	.35
K. Japonica var. flora plena.	Very double, deep yellow flowers. July.	3 ft.	.35
K. Japonica var. foliis variegatis.	Variegated silver and green foliage.	12 to 18 in.	.35

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza bicolor.	Foliage like a clover leaf, with pink and white flowers, similar to the Sweet Pea flower in shape.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
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LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET)

Excellent for hedges.

Ligustrum Ibota (Japan Privet).	Dark, oval foliage and white, fragrant flowers.	July. 3 ft.	.35
L. media (Dwarf Japan Privet).	Fragrant, creamy white flowers. Glossy black berries in the fall.	2 ft.	.25
L. ovalifolium (California Privet).	One of the best plants for hedges.	3 ft.	.35
L. vulgare (European Privet).	Narrow foliage and showy white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.35

LINDERA

Lindera Benzoin (Spice Bush).	March and April.	2 ft.	.35
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LONICERA (BUSH HONEYSUCKLE)

One of the best flowering shrubs; has fine berries, which follow the flowers. Berries attract the attention with their fine coloring.

Lonicera Morrowii (Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle).	The fruit is a rich crimson. Flowers yellow.	3 to 4 ft.	.35
L. Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle).	Pink flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
L. Tartarica var. alba.	Pure white, fragrant flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.35

MYRICA (BAYBERRY)

Myrica asplenifolia (Sweet Fern).	April.	18 in.	.25
M. Cerifera (Candleberry).	A low-spreading shrub. Small white berries in the fall. Grows in the sand.	April. 12 to 15 in.	.25
M. gale (Bayberry).	Grows along the edges of lakes. It is the most delicate shade of bluish green.	April. 18 in.	.25

PHILADELPHUS (SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE)

Hardy plants, beautiful in flowers and foliage.		Each	Doz.
Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). Pure white, fragrant flowers, in clusters. June. 3 to 4 ft.			.35
P. coronarius var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). Golden yellow foliage. 18 in.			.35
P. coronarius var. nana (Dwarf Syringa). 2 ft.			.50
P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). Bears large flowers. 3 to 4 ft.			.35

POTENTILLA (CINQUEFOIL)

Potentilla fruticosa . Narrow foliage and yellow flowers. One of the best native plants for rocky places. 18 to 24 in.	.25
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PRUNUS (PLUM)

Under this class are grouped the double-flowering almonds.	
Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Bright purple foliage, which does not change throughout the season. 4 to 5 ft.	.50
P. Sinensis alba plena (Dwarf White Almond). Double white flowers. 2 ft.	.50
P. Sinensis var. rosea plena (Double Pink Almond). Flowers rose color. 2 ft.	.50
P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). A Chinese shrub. Double pink flowers. Very beautiful. 2 to 3 ft.	.50

PYRUS (CHOKEBERRY)

Pyrus arbutifolia . Foliage vivid red in the fall. White flowers, similar to the wild strawberry. Red fruit, very ornamental. May. 2 to 3 ft.	.35
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RHAMNUS (BUCKTHORN)

Rhamnus Carolinianus (Carolina Buckthorn). Greenish flowers and black berries in the fall. 3 to 4 ft.	.35
R. catharticus (Common Buckthorn). Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in the fall. 3 to 4 ft.	.25

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron Rhodora (Canadian Rhodora). Grows wild over New England. Its rose-colored flowers come before the foliage. May. 2 ft.	.50
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RHODOTYPUS (WHITE KERRIA)

Rhodotypus kerrioides . A beautiful shrub from Japan. Syringa-like flowers. Shiny black seeds in the fall. May to September. 2 to 3 ft.	.35
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RHUS (SUMACH)

Good for massing. Very ornamental. Good for landscape effects.	
Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). A low-growing bush, with handsome, fragrant foliage, which turns to scarlet in the fall. Yellow flowers. Grows on poor soil. May. 2 ft.	.35
R. copallina (Shining Sumach). Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to red in the fall. Yellowish green flowers. August. 2 to 3 ft.	.35
R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). Purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	.50
R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). Good foliage, topped in autumn with crimson seeds. Good on poor soil. June. 3 to 4 ft.	.35
R. glabra var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). Fern-like leaves. 2 ft.	.50

	Each	Doz.
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). Light green foliage, brilliant coloring in autumn. 3 to 4 ft.	.35	
R. typhina var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). Fern-like foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	.50	

RIBES (CURRANT)

Ornamental foliage and flowers.

Ribes floridum (Wild Black Currant). Edible fruit. Bronze-colored leaves and light yellow flowers. May. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
R. Sanguineum (Crimson-flowered Currant). Carmine flowers of good color. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	

ROBINIA (ACACIA)

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). Rose-colored flowers, the branches similar to a moss rose. A beautiful shrub, planted in masses. May. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
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ROSA

Rosa Carolina (Swamp Rose). Tall-growing wild rose, with single pink flowers. Bright red fruit. June to September. 2 ft.	.25	
R. lucida (Shining Wild Rose). Rosy pink flowers. May. 18 to 24 in.	.25	
R. lucida var. alba . Pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in.	.35	
R. multiflora (Japan). Single, pure white flowers. June. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
R. nitida (Dwarf Plant). Very pink flowers. June and July. 18 to 24 in.	.35	
R. rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Scented foliage. Small pink flowers. June. 3 ft.	.35	
R. rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose). Reddish purple leaves. Deep red flowers. August. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
R. rugosa (Ramanas Rose). Foliage shining dark green. Flowers single, red, and fragrant. Fruit bright crimson. All summer. 18 to 24 in.	.35	
R. rugosa var. alba . Pure white, single flowers. All summer. 18 to 24 in.	.50	
R. setigera (Prairie Rose). Bright rose-colored flowers. July. 3 to 4 ft.	.35	
R. Wichuraiana (The Memorial Rose). Used in cemeteries for covering stonework, etc. Flowers are pure white. July. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
R. Penzance Hybrids (Sweet Briar Roses). 2 ft.	.50	5.00

RUBUS (BRAMBLE)

Rubus adorata (Flowering Raspberry). Pink-purple flowers. Very fragrant. All summer. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	
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SAMBUCUS (ELDER)

Showy in foliage and fruit.

Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder). Purple berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft.	.35	
S. nigra var. aurea (Golden Elder). Golden leaves; needs the sun. 3 to 4 ft.	.35	
S. racemosus (Scarlet-berried Elder). Showy white flowers, with bunches of crimson berries. May. 3 to 4 ft.	.35	

SHEPHERDIA

Shepherdia Canadensis (Buffalo Berry). 3 to 4 ft.	.50	
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SPIRAEA (MEADOWSWEET)

Spiraea Anthony Waterer . Very low-growing, with rosy blossoms. Good for front of border. All summer. 18 to 24 in.	.35	
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		Each	Doz.
<i>S. arguta</i> .	One of the best Spiraeas. Japan. New. May.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. callosa</i>	(Fortune's Spiraea). Deep rose-colored flowers, in clusters. All summer.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. opulifolia</i>	(Nine Bark). White flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.35
<i>S. opulifolia var. aurea</i>	(Golden Spiraea). Golden yellow. All summer.	3 to 4 ft.	.35
<i>S. prunifolia</i>	(Bridal Wreath). Flowers double white.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. salicifolia</i>	(Willow-leaved Spiraea). Narrow leaves, white flowers. July.	2 to 3 ft.	.25
<i>S. sorbifolia</i>	(Ash-leaved Spiraea). Foliage like the Mountain Ash. White flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. Thunbergii</i>	(Thunberg's Spiraea). Yellowish green foliage. Small white flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. tomentosa</i>	(Steeple-bush). Leaves oblong and dark green. Flowers deep pink. July.	2 to 3 ft.	.25
<i>S. Van Houttei</i>	(Van Houtte's Spiraea). The best Spiraea. A shrub with white flowers. May.	2 to 3 ft.	.35

STEPHANANDRA

<i>Stephanandra flexuosa</i> .	A low, dense plant, with deeply cut foliage. June.	18 to 24 in.	.35
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SYMPHORICARPUS (SNOWBERRY)

<i>Symphoricarpus racemosus</i> .	Pink flowers; all summer; white, waxy berries. July.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	(Indian Currant). Low-growing, graceful habit. Foliage attractive; beautiful red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.35

SYRINGA (LILAC)

Many beautiful varieties.

<i>Syringa Charles X.</i>	Clusters of dark red flowers.	2 ft.	.50
<i>S. Frau Bertha Dammann</i> .	Large clusters of white lilacs; flowers pure white.	2 to 3 ft.	.75
<i>S. Josikaea</i>	(Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). Handsome leaves. Flowers are bluish purple.	2 to 3 ft.	.50
<i>S. Ludwig Spath</i> .	Huge clusters of purple-red flowers.	2 ft.	.75
<i>S. Marie Le Grey</i> .	A dwarf Syringa.	2 ft.	.50
<i>S. Mad. Lemoine</i> .	Double white variety.	2 ft.	.75
<i>S. Persica</i>	(Persian Lilac). Flowers light purple. May and June.	2 to 3 ft.	.50
<i>S. Persica var. alba</i>	(White Persian Lilac). May and June.	2 to 3 ft.	.50
<i>S. President Grevy</i> .	Petals cobalt-blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy.	2 ft.	.75
<i>S. Rubra de Marly</i> .	Purplish red.	2 ft.	.50
<i>S. villosa</i> .	Rosy pink blossoms. Dark, glossy leaves. Japan. June.	2 to 3 ft.	.50
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	(Common Lilac). Purple, fragrant flowers. Large. May.	3 to 4 ft.	.35
<i>S. vulgaris var. alba</i>	(Common White Lilac).	3 ft.	.35

TAMARIX (TAMARISK)

Shrubs of light, feathery foliage.

<i>Tamarix Africana</i> .	Light pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.35
<i>T. Gallica</i>	(Common Tamarix). Pink flowers; very showy.	3 to 4 ft.	.35

VACCINIUM (HUCKLEBERRY)

<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	(Blueberry). White flowers in May, followed by edible fruit.	3 ft.	.35
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VIBURNUM (ARROWWOOD)

<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> .	Glossy leaves, white flowers, and blue berries in the fall. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.50
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	Each	Doz.
V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Leaves silver beneath, very large. Red and then black fruit in fall. May.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
V. Lentago (Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white, foliage a light green. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.50
V. Opulus (High-Bush Cranberry). Bright scarlet berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.35
V. Opulus var. sterile (Common Snowball). Pendant ball of snow-white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.50
V. plicatum (Japan Snowball). May.	3 ft.	.50
V. tomentosum (Single Japan Snowball). One of the handsomest shrubs. No other plant equal to it in regard to the foliage.	3 ft.	.50

XANTHORRHIZA

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia (Shrub Yellow Root). Low growth. Plum-colored flowers.	1 ft.	.25
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VINES AND CLIMBERS

ACTINIDIA

Actinidia arguta or polygama . A climber from Japan. Foliage glossy green and flowers white, with purple centers. The fruit is edible.	2 yr. .50; extra heavy,	1.00
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AKEBIA

Akebia quinata . Beautiful clover-like leaves and plum-colored flowers. May.		.35
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AMPELOPSIS (WOODBINE)

Ampelopsis Engelmanni (Engleman's Woodbine). Clings like the Ivy, and to any surface.		.35
A. Heterophylla . Rapid-growing vine, foliage like the grape.		.50
A. quinquefolia (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). Crimson leaves in the autumn. Excellent for wall.		.25
A. Veitchii (The Japan or Boston Ivy). Used to cover walls. Gorgeous colors in the fall.		.25

APIOS (GROUND NUT)

Apios tuberosa (Wild Wistaria). Purple flowers, with fragrance of the violet. Good for rockwork.	.20	2.00
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ARISTOLOCHIA (PIPE VINE)

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves. The brown flowers are shaped like a pipe.		.75
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CELASTRUS (BITTERSWEET)

Celastrus paniculatus . From Japan. Crimson and orange fruit.	3 to 4 ft.	.50
C. scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). Orange and crimson fruit. Glossy leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	.35

CLEMATIS

Clematis apiifolia (Parsley-leaved Clematis).		.25
C. flammula (Sweet-scented Clematis). Small, white, fragrant flowers.	2 yr.	.35
C. paniculata . A rapid climber. White flowers and very fragrant. The fruit is very ornamental.	2 yr.	.25
	3 yr.	.50
C. Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Dark green foliage and pretty white flowers.	2 yr.	.25

HYBRID LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

	Each	Doz.
C. Henryi. One of the best whites; large.	.75	
C. Jackmanii. Violet-purple flowers.	.75	
C. Jackmanii alba. White variety.	.75	
C. Jackmanii superba. Improved Jackmanii.	.75	
C. Mme. Baron Veillard. Soft pink flowers.	.75	
C. Madame Andre. Vivid crimson and large flowers.	.75	

DOLICHUS (KUDZU VINE)

Dolichus Japonicus. A fast-growing vine, with large leaves and having small, rosy, pea-shaped flowers.	.50 to 1.00	
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HEDERA

Hedera helix (English Ivy).	.50	5.00
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HUMULUS

Humulus Lupulus (Hop Vine). A strong grower.	.25	
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LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE)

Lonicera Belgicum (Belgian Honeysuckle).	.35	
L. brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Flowers fragrant.	.35	
L. brachypoda var. Halliana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). Most common variety. Fragrant yellow and white flowers.	.25	2.50
L. brachypoda var. aurea (Golden Variegated Honeysuckle).	.35	3.50
L. flava (Yellow Honeysuckle).	.25	2.50
L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Scarlet, tubular flowers.	3 yr. .50	

LYCIUM

Lycium barbarum (Matrimony Vine).	.25	
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MENISPERMUM (MOONSEED)

Menispermum Canadense. A slender vine, with small yellow flowers and black berries. Fine for moist, shady places.	.35	
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PERIPLLOCA (SILK VINE)

Periplloca Graeca (Grecian Silk Vine). Green leaves and small purple flowers.	.35	
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POLYGONUM

Polygonum baldschuanicum. New. Very ornamental.	1.00	
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RUBUS

Rubus hispidus (Running Swamp Blackberry). Fine for covering banks.	.20; 10.00 per 100	
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TECOMA (TRUMPET VINE)

Tecoma radicans or Bigonía radicans (Scarlet Trumpet Flower). Clusters of orange and scarlet flowers.	.25	
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VINCETOXICUM

Vincetoxicum nigrum (Twining Milkweed).	.25	
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VITIS (GRAPE)

Vitis labrusca (Fox Grape). Thick leaves and large berries.	.50	
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WISTARIA

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). The most popular Wistaria. Flowers in pale blue clusters.	.75	
W. Chinensis var. alba. White-flowered variety.	.75	
W. multijuga (Japan Wistaria). Dark purple flowers.	.75	
W. multijuga var. alba (White Japan Wistaria).	1.00	

ROSES

The rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts.;
\$4 a doz.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson; large and full.

Anne de Diesbach. Large; clear, bright carmine.

American Beauty. Deep rose; very fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich, satiny pink; excellent.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; large.

Boule de Neige. Pure white.

Caroline de Sansel. Clear rose, darker in center.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh color; long bloomer.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant, velvety crimson; fine.

Clio. Flesh color, rich pink center.

Countess of Oxford. Large; carmine red.

Countess of Roseberry. Reddish salmon; splendid.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white; very free.

Crimson Bedder. Scarlet crimson; very free.

Dr. Andre. Brilliant red; large.

Duchess of Bedford. Fiery crimson; perfect.

Duke of Albany. Velvety crimson, turning black.

Dupuy Jamain. Bright cherry; large and free.

Earl of Dufferin. Large; velvety crimson.

Emily Laxton. Rich, brilliant rose; large.

Etienne Levet. Fine; carmine-red, few thorns.

Eugenie Verdier. Silvery pink; exquisite.

Fisher Holmes. Deep, brilliant crimson.

Francois Michelin. Deep carmine-red; extra.

Frau Karl Druschki. The finest white.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; free.

Helen Keller. Large; brilliant, rosy cerise.

Hippolyte Jamain. Bright, rosy carmine.

Jean Liabaud. Dark, velvety crimson.

Jeannie Dickson. Rosy pink, lighter edges.

John Hopper. Large; rosy crimson; free.

La France. Beautiful silvery peach; excellent.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson-scarlet.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark, velvety crimson.

Mabel Morrison. White tinged with pink.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink.

Magna Charta. Bright pink and carmine.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Large; rosy pink.

Marchioness of Londonderry. Ivory-white.

Margaret Dickson. Finest white hybrid.

Maurice Bernardin. Large; vermillion-red.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded rose.

Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; large.

Mrs. Sharman Crawford. Deep pink; shaded.

Paul Neyron. Immense; deep pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson-maroon.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges.

Reynolds Hole. Rich maroon, scarlet blush.

Soleil d'Or. Orange-yellow to reddish gold.

Ulrich Brunner. Large; cherry-red.

Victor Verdier. Large, showy; rosy carmine.

White Baroness. Pure white; large and full.

Xavier Olibo. Velvety black, shaded scarlet.

CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white. 35 cts. each.

Carmine Pillar. Novelty. 50 cts. each.

Crimson Rambler. Immense clusters of double, deep crimson flowers. 50 cts. each.

Dawson. Double, deep pink, in clusters. 50 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins. Double, soft shell-pink, in clusters 50 cts. each.

Lady Gay. Flowers double, cherry-pink, foliage dark. 75 cts. each.

Md. George Bruant. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

Pink Rambler. Red. 35 cts. each.

Queen of Prairie. Red. 35 cts. each.

Tausendschon. Deep, rosy pink flowers, in clusters. 75 cts. each.

White Rambler. White, double, in clusters. 35 cts. each.

Yellow Rambler. Double, light yellow, in clusters. 35 cts. each.

YELLOW ROSES

Austrian Copper. Single, orange-copper. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Persian Yellow. Yellow, bright. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Baby Rambler. Dwarf crimson rambler. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Caroline Testot. Bright, satiny rose. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Gruss an Teplitz. Vermilion shaded, bright scarlet crimson. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Hermosa. Bright rose, very double. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Killarney. Flesh color, shaded white. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Maman Cochet. Pink. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Maman Cochet. White. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

MOSS ROSES

Blanche Moreau. Pure white. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Capt. John Ingram. Purplish crimson. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Common Moss. Pale rose. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Comtesse de Muranaise. Tinged with white. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Gracilis. Deep pink-colored buds. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Laneii. Red. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Little Gem. A small moss rose. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Md. Moreau. Fragrant. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

White Bath. White, sometimes tinged with flesh. 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

The following includes the most desirable species and varieties of flowering plants. The list includes the most important, beautiful, showy, and those of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of blooming, from April to November. By careful selection a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to late fall. I will gladly select the best varieties for the different locations, if desired.

ACANTHUS (BEAR'S BREECH)

Plants have strong, broad, leathery foliage, with numerous spikes of flowers.

	Each	Doz.
Acanthus latifolius. Purple flowers. July and August.		
	4 ft. .25	2.50
A. mollis. July and August.	3 ft. .25	2.50

ACHILLEA (YARROW)

Of easy cultivation; very ornamental.

Achillea Aegyptica. Yellow flowers, silvery-like foliage. July and September.	20 in. .15	1.50
A. Eupatorium. Deeply cut green leaves, with flat heads of yellow flowers. July to September.	4 ft. .15	1.50
A. millefolium roseum. Showy heads of reddish pink flowers. July to October.	.15	1.50
A. ptarmica var. (The Pearl). Double, pure white; fine for cutting. June to September.	.15	1.50
A. tomentosa. Creeping evergreen, with bright yellow flowers. June to September.	.15	1.50

ACONITUM (MONKSHOOD)

Good plants for wild garden and shady spots. Flowers are blue, white, purple, and yellow; similar to the Delphiniums. **Each** **Doz.**

Aconitum autumnale (Autumn Aconite). Deep blue flowers. October.	4 ft.	.25	2.50
A. Napellus (Monkshood). Flowers dark blue. June to September.	3½ ft.	.25	2.50
A. Napellus Bicolor . Flowers blue and white. June to September.	2 to 3 ft.	.25	

ACORUS (SWEET-FLAG)

They do well in dry soil, but may be treated like aquatics and are very showy.

Acorus calamus (Sweet-Flag). Flowers insignificant, foliage rush-like.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
A. calamus variegata . Striped with green and gold.		.25	2.50

ACTAEA

Actaea spicata .		.15	1.50
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ADONIS (SPRING ADONIS)

One of the brightest and earliest of the spring perennials. Dwarf. Finely cut foliage, flowers large and clear yellow.

Adonis vernalis . April and May.	1 ft.	.25	2.50
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AETHIONEMA (CANDYTUFT)

A creeping evergreen plant, valuable in front of borders.

Aethionema grandiflorum . Lilac flowers and light glaucous foliage. June and July.	1 ft.	.20	2.00
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AGROSTEMMA (ROSE CAMPION)

Foliage oval and light gray. A good border plant.

Agrostemma coronaria (Mullen Pink). White and crimson. June to August.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
A. Flos-Jovis (Rose Champion). Forms a bush with downy foliage and heads of bright rose-colored flowers. Good for cutting. June to July.	2 ft.	.15	1.50

AIRA (HAIR GRASS)

Aira coerulea variegata . Green and gold foliage. Good for edgings or borders.	18 in.	.20	2.00
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AJUGA (BUGLE)

A fine dwarf plant. Excellent for rockwork. Foliage dark and glossy.

Ajuga Genevensis . Vivid blue flowers, very showy. May.	6 in.	.15	1.50
A. reptans . Purple spiked flowers. May.	6 in.	.15	1.50

ALSTROEMERIA (PERUVIAN LILY)

A group of tuberous-rooted plants, producing flowers of all colors.

Alstroemeria aurantiaca (Chilian Lily). Bright orange-colored flowers. A good cutting plant.		.15	1.50
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ALTHEA (HOLLYHOCK)

Tall, showy plants for the back of garden beds.

Althea Rosea .	Double,	.20	2.00
	Single,	.20	2.00
A. Alleghany (Fringed Hollyhocks).		.20	2.00

ALYSSUM (MADWORT)

Dwarf plants, with gray foliage and yellow flowers. A good rock-plant.

Alyssum saxatile var. compactum . Small, fragrant, yellow flowers. April.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
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AMSONIA		Each	Doz.
Amsonia Tabernaemontana.	Willowy foliage and dense spikes of bright blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	.15	1.50

ANCHUSA (ALKANET)

Anchusa Italica.	Has clear sky-blue flowers similar to the Forget-me-not. June and July. 3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.50
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ANEMONE (WINDFLOWER)

Under this head are included some of the most important of hardy plants, which afford bloom from early spring to the first frost of winter.

Anemone Japonica.	Flowers of a pinkish red. Of great merit. September. 2 to 3 ft.	.20	2.00
A. Japonica var. alba.	Large white flowers with yellow stamens. September. 2 to 3 ft.	.20	2.00
A. Lady Ardilaun.	Massive foliage. September. 2 ft.	.25	2.50
A. Pennsylvanica.	White, cup-shaped flowers an inch across. June and July. 15 in.	.15	1.50
A. Prince Heinrich.	Double, rich pink flowers. September. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.50
A. pulsatilla (The Pasque Flower).	A British plant. Flowers are of deep purple, with long, silky hairs on the exterior. April. 9 in.	.25	2.50
A. Queen Charlotte.	Flowers 4 in. across and a light shade of pink. September. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
A. Whirlwind.	Semi-double white. Flowers 2½ to 3 in. across. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50

ANTHEMIS (CHAMOMILE)

Of easy cultivation.

Anthemis Kewayi (Golden Marguerite).	Deep yellow flowers and fine foliage. June to August. 18 in.	.15	1.50
A. tinctoria (Golden Chamomile).	Flowers deep lemon-yellow. June to August. 18 in.	.15	1.50

ANTHERICUM (ST. BRUNO'S LILY)

A splendid and showy perennial.

Anthericum Liliago.	May and June. 18 in.	.15	1.50
A. liliastrium major.	A gigantic form having spikes of pure white-flowers. Flowers are 2 in. in length and fragrant. May and June. 2 ft.	.20	2.00

APIOS (GROUNDNUT)

Apios tuberosa.	A climber adapted to covering unsightly places. Flowers fragrant, of curious combination of chocolate and red tints. July and August.	.15	1.50
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AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

A most popular group, having individual grace and beauty.

Aquilegia Canadensis (Wild Honeysuckle).	Scarlet and yellow flowers. April to June. 18 in.	.15	1.50
A. Californica.	Sepals and petals yellow, tinged with orange spurs. May. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
A. California Hybrids.	Every shade from creamy white to purple. May. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
A. Chrysantha.	Golden yellow flowers, with long, slender spurs. May to August. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
A. Coerulea (Rocky Mt. Columbine).	An erect bush about 1 ft. Large, soft, violet-blue flowers, with white petals. April to July.	.15	1.50
A. Olympica.	June to July. 18 in.	.15	1.50
A. Skinneri.	Crimson sepals, lined with light green, and light green petals and long, straight, crimson spurs. June to September. 3 ft.	.15	1.50

		Each	Doz.
A. vulgaris.	Flowers all shades of blue, white, red, and purple. May and June.	3 ft. .15	1.50
A. vulgaris alba (Munstead White).	Large, pure white flowers. May and June.	3 ft. .15	1.50

ARABIS (ROCK CRESS)

Suitable for rockeries. Dwarf and free flowering.

Arabis albid.	Fragrant white flowers; great value for cutting. April and May.	6 to 9 in. .15	1.50
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ARENARIA (SANDWORT)

Arenaria caepitos.	White flowers. May.	1 in. .15	1.50
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ARMERIA (SEA PINK)

Large flowers. Recommended for rockwork or border.

Armeria formosa.	Deep crimson flowers. Fine for cutting. May and June.	12 to 18 in. .15	1.50
A. formosa alba.	White. May and June.	12 to 18 in. .15	1.50
A. maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink).	Purple.	3 to 6 in. .15	1.50

ARRHENATHERUM

Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum (Dwarf Variegated Grass).	Fine for borders.	.20	2.00
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ARTEMISIA (WORMWOOD)

Artemisia abrotanum.		2 ft. .20	2.00
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ASARUM (WILD GINGER)

Asarum Canadense.	May.	6 in. .15	1.50
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ASCLEPIAS (MILKWEED)

Numerous heads of handsome flowers.

Asclepias incarnata pulchra.	Red or purplish red flowers. July.	3 to 4 ft. .20	2.00
A. tuberosa (Butterfly-weed).	Large heads of brilliant orange flowers. July and August.	2 ft. .15	1.50

ASPHODELUS (ASPHODEL)

Asphodelus luteus.	Grassy foliage and bearing yellow flowers. June.	3 ft. .20	2.00
A. luteus albus.	June and July.	3 ft. .30	3.00

ASTER (MICHAELMUS DAISY)

Beautiful flowers. All are quite hardy.

Aster Alpinus.	Bright purple. July to September.	9 in. .15	1.50
A. Novae Anglae.	Our grandest American Aster, with thousands of big violet-purple blossoms. September.	4 ft. .15	1.50
A. Novae Anglae rosea.	All shades of rose and crimson. August to September.	4 ft. .20	2.00

ASTILBE

Astilbe Japonica or Spiraea Japonica.	Pure white. June.	18 in. .15	1.50
A. Japonica var. grandiflora.	June.	18 in. .25	2.50
A. Queen Alexandra.	June.	18 in. .25	2.50

AUBRIETIA (ROCK CRESS)

A dwarf species. Good for rockwork.

Aubrietia deltoides.	Flowers purple. April and May.	6 in. .15	1.50
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BAPTISIA (FALSE INDIGO)

Baptisia Australis.	Long racemes of dark blue flowers. June and July.	3 ft. .15	1.50
B. tinctoria.	June and July.	2 to 3 in. .15	1.50

BELLIS (ENGLISH DAISY)			Each	Doz.
Bellis perennis.	Red, white, and pink. Very popular.			
	April.	6 in.	.15	1.50
BOCCONIA (TREE CELANDINE)				
Bocconia cordata.	Foliage broad and flowers white.			
	August.	6 to 8 ft.	.15	1.50
BOLTONIA (FALSE CHAMOMILE)				
A plant of vigorous habit.				
Boltonia asteroides.	An aster-like flower. August and			
	September.	4 to 5 ft.	.15	1.50
B. latisquama.	Flowers lavender-lilac. July to October.			
		4 to 5 ft.	.20	2.00
B. latisquama var. nana.	July to October.	2 ft.	.20	2.00
BUPHTHALMUM (OX-EYE)				
Bupthalmum salicifolium.	Clear yellow flowers. August			
	and September.	18 in.	.15	1.50
CALLIRHOE (POPPY-MALLOW)				
Callirhoe involucrata.	A trailing plant of vigorous			
	growth, with large, rich, violet-crimson flowers.			
	June to September.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
CAMPANULA (BLUEBELLS)				
Varieties range from dwarf to tall growth. A hardy plant.				
Campanula Carpatica.	Large, erect, blue flowers, useful			
	as an edging. June to September.	9 in.	.20	2.00
C. Carpatica var. alba.	Pure white flowers. June to			
	September.	9 in.	.15	1.50
C. macrantha.	Few equal to this; form an erect, pyra-			
	midal bush, bearing large, purplish blue flowers.			
	June to August.	3 ft.	.20	2.00
C. media (Canterbury Bell).	Biennial; flowers blue,			
	white, and rose. June to July.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
C. persicaefolia.	Purple bell-shaped flowers. A good			
	border plant. June and July.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
C. persicaefolia var. Moerheimi.	Double, white, bell-			
	shaped flower. June and July.	2 ft.	.25	2.50
C. flora plena alba.	June and July.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
C. pyramidalis (Chimney Campanula).	A plant for back			
	of the herbaceous border, forming a pyramid			
	composed of numerous stems, each stem being			
	covered with large blue flowers. June and July.			
		3 ft.	.20	2.00
C. pyramidalis alba.	June and July.	3 ft.	.20	2.00
C. rotundifolia (Harebell).	Light blue trumpet-shaped			
	flowers. A fine rock plant. June to August.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
CAREX				
Carex Morrowii variegata	(Sedge). Excellent for			
	border plant.		.20	2.00
CASSIA (WILD SENNA)				
Cassia Marylandica.	Ornamental foliage and immense			
	heads of yellow flowers. July to September.			
		3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.50
CATANANCHE				
Catananche coerulea.	Deep blue flowers.		.15	1.50
CEDRONELLA (BALM OF GILEAD)				
Cedronella cana.	Flowers purple or crimson. June to			
	September.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	2.00

CENTAUREA (CENTAURY)**Each Doz.**

Easily grown and good for cutting.

Centaurea macrocephala.	Tall, flowers deep yellow.		
	July to September.	3 ft.	.15
C. Montana.	Large purple flowers, fine for cutting.		
	June to September.	18 in.	.15
C. Montana alba.	Pure white flowers. May to July.		
		18 in.	.15

CENTRANTHUS (VALERIAN)

Producing handsome red or white flowers. Good border plant.

Centranthus ruber (Red Valerian).	Crimson spikes.		
	June to August.	2 ft.	.20
C. ruber var. alba.	White. June to August.	2 ft.	.20

CERASTIUM (CHICKWEED)

Low-growing perennial. Good for dry spots or banks.

Cerastium tomentosum.	Silvery foliage and white flowers.		
	June.	4 in.	.15

CHELONE (TURTLE-HEAD)

Good garden plants, showy in summer.

Chelone Glabra.	August.	2 ft.	.25
C. Lyonii.	Dark, glossy foliage; flowers red or purplish red.		
	August.	2 ft.	.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemum Burbanks Alaska.	All summer.	18 in.	.15
C. Burbanks California.	All summer.	18 in.	.15
C. Burbanks Westralia.	All summer.	18 in.	.15
C. leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy).	Flowers extremely large.		.15
C. maximum.	Hardy. Good for cutting. June and July.		
		1 ft.	.15

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS**Pompon, Small, or Button Varieties**

Alice Cary.	Pure yellow.
Baby.	Smallest golden yellow.
Cerise Queen.	Cerise-pink.
Eagle D'Or.	Chrome-yellow.
Ermine.	Bright orange-scarlet.
Fred Peele.	Lilac-red.
Golden Pheasant.	Deep orange-yellow.
James Boon.	Pure white.
Little Pet.	Rich violet-red.
Rhoda.	Pink, shaded white.
Rufus.	Crimson-maroon.

Anemone-flowered Varieties

Earl.	Dwarf; pearl-white, silver-rose.
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Pompon.	Pink, white, yellow, and bronze-red. Field-grown clumps.	.25	2.50
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CLEMATIS (VIRGIN'S BOWER)

Under this head are only the herbaceous plants. The large-flowering hybrids come under the heading of vines.

Clematis Davidiana.	Blue blossoms. Odor like the orange blossoms. August to September.	2 to 3 ft.	.25
C. recta.	Flowers white, sweet-scented. Rare and excellent. June.	2 ft.	.25

Furnessia. Silver-white.
Lady Olive. Beautiful white.
Oban. Silver-pink.

Large-flowering or Aster Varieties

Arabella.	Crimson-salmon.
Ashbury.	Sulphur-white.
Boston.	Golden-bronze.
Hijos.	Primrose-pink.
Ida.	Bright golden yellow.
Julia Lagravere.	Crimson-maroon.
St. Almo.	Fine white.
Trivola.	Fine rose.
	15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA (LILY OF THE VALLEY) Each			Doz.
Convallaria Majalis. Familiar to all. Pips, 1.25 per 100			
Clumps,	.20		2.00

COREOPSIS (TICK SEED)

One of the most continuous blooming perennials.

Coreopsis grandiflora. Lower leaves being fully a foot in length, the upper ones gradually becoming smaller. Yellow flowers. All summer.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
C. lanceolata. A dense tuft of glossy foliage, which is rich and bright until hard frosts. Flowers most brilliant golden yellow, as large as a silver dollar. Fine for cutting. June.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
C. rosea. Small, rose-colored flowers. June to September.	18 in.	.15	1.50
C. verticillata. Dark green foliage, with lemon-yellow flowers. June to September.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50

CORONILLA (CROWN VETCH)

Coronilla varia. A strong creeper. Showy heads of pink and white flowers. June to October.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
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CRUCIANEALA

Crucianeala Stylosa. June to September.	9 to 12 in.	15	1.50
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DELPHINIUM (LARKSPUR)

Soft, pleasing colors, every shade of blue from light to dark indigo, with centers of pure white to brown and black.

Delphinium formosum. Dark blue tinged with purple, white eyes. One of the best. All summer.	3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.50
D. formosum coetestium. All summer.		.15	1.50
D. hybrids. All shades of blue. All summer.	4 to 5 ft.	.15	1.50
D. Sinensis. Open heads, colors ranging from blue to white and lavender. June.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
D. Sinensis alba. White flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50

DIANTHUS (PINK)

A valuable and showy perennial.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). Biennial. Colors very brilliant. June and July.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
D. Her Majesty. Double white. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. Homer. Rich, rosy red. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. L. M. Alcott. New. This pink flowers from June to October. Flowers nearly as large as Chrysanthemums, very fragrant.		.50	5.00
D. Mrs. Sinkins. White carnation, with spicy fragrance. Flowers large. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. plumarius (Garden or Scotch Pink). Handsome, fragrant flowers. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. plumarius var. roseus flore pleno. Clear pink flowers and very fragrant. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. Prince Arthur. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. White Reserve. June.	1 ft.	.15	1.50

DICENTRA

Graceful and attractive, both foliage and flowers.

Dicentra Canadensis (Squirrel Corn). Flowers white, foliage green and fern-like. May.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. cucularia (Dutchman's Breeches). Dwarf, white-tipped yellow flowers. May.	6 in.	.15	1.50
D. eximia. Fern-like foliage, with drooping, purplish red flowers. All summer.	18 in.	.20	2.00
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Showy, rosy crimson flowers. May.	2 ft.	.15	1.50

DICTAMNUS (GAS PLANT)

	Each	Doz.
Dictamnus fraxinella. Fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers. May and June. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.50
D. fraxinella alba. White flowers. May and June. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.50

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)

Broad foliage, with tall spikes of blooms.

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora. Ranging in color from white to deep pink. June to July. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
D. gloxiniaeflora alba. Pure white. June to July. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
D. grandiflora. Yellow-flowered perennial. June to July. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
D. grandiflora rosea. Rose-colored. June to July. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
D. purpurea. Various shades of purple to white, and spotted throats. June to July. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50

DODECATHEON (AMERICAN COWSLIP, SHOOTING STAR)

Plant in moist places where there is very little sun.

Dodecatheon Meadia. Bearing umbels of twenty rosy purple flowers on each. The petals rise vertically from the center on the flower, similar to the Cyclamen, giving it a graceful appearance. April to June. 18 in.	.15	1.50
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DORONICUM (DOGBANE)

Hardy and of easy culture.

Doronicum Caucasicum. Flowers bright yellow. A useful perennial. All summer. 1 ft.	.15	1.50
D. platagineum excelsum. Golden yellow flowers. 4 in. diameter. All summer. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.50

ECHINACEA (CONE FLOWER)

Echinacea purpurea. Large, reddish purple flowers, drooping. August to September. 4 ft.	.15	1.50
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ECHINOPS (GLOBE THISTLE)

A thistle with broad foliage. An ornament.

Echinops Ruthenicus (Ritro). Large heads of blue flowers. July to September. 2 to 3 ft.	.20	2.00
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EPILOBIUM (GREAT WILLOW HERB)

Perennial of easy culture.

Epilobium angustifolium. Showy spikes of clear red flowers. June to August. 4 ft.	.15	1.50
E. Erythronium Americana (Dogtooth Violet). April and May. 6 in.	.15	1.50

ERIGERON (FLEABANE)

Excellent plants for mixed borders, in moist places.

Erigeron speciosus. Large blue flowers, violet-tinted and yellow centers. July and August. 2 ft.	.20	2.00
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EULALIA

Ornamental grasses; give fine effect when grown in masses.

Eulalia Japonica. Graceful green foliage; flower panicles brownish violet. 4 ft.	.25	2.50
E. Japonica var. gracillima. 4 to 5 ft.	.20	2.00
E. Japonica var. foliis striatus. The leaves have a creamy white band running through the center on each leaf. 4 ft.	.25	2.50
E. Japonica var. zebrina. Having bars of yellow running crosswise. 4 ft.	.20	2.00

EUPATORIUM (THOROUGHWORT)		Each	Doz.
Easily grown.			
Eupatorium ageratoides.	White. August and September.	3 ft. .15	1.50
E. coelestinum.	Blue flowers. August to September.	18 in. .15	1.50
E. Frazerii.		2 ft. .15	1.50
E. purpureum.	Spreading heads of purple flowers, 18 in. across. Tall. Late autumn.	6 to 7 ft. .15	1.50
EUPHORBIA (SPURGE)			
Euphorbia corollata.	Pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. July and August.	2 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
FESTUCA (FESCUE GRASS)			
Neat, tufted grass, of easy culture.			
Festuca glauca.	Handsome light blue foliage. Fine. June and July.	1 ft. .15	1.50
FUNKIA (PLANTAIN LILY)			
Handsome foliage plants.			
Funkia lancifolia.	Deep green foliage and spikes of lilac flowers. August.	2 ft. .15	1.50
F. lancifolia alba marginata	(Day Lily Lilac). White.	2 ft. .15	1.50
F. ovata.	Elegant, broad glossy foliage and spikes of lilac trumpet-shaped flowers. July and August.	2 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
F. subcordata	(grandiflora). Pure white, trumpet-shaped flower. Very fragrant. All summer.	.15	1.50
GAILLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWER)			
One of the most brilliant perennials we have. Hardy, and thrives in any location.			
Gaillardia aristata.	Shaped like a field daisy. The centers are dark red and the petals orange, crimson, and red, shaded into rings of color, thus forming three distinct colors. June to October.	2 ft. .15	1.50
G. attraction.	Flowers large.	2 ft. .25	2.50
G. grandiflora.	Flowers large, crimson and gold. All summer.	2 ft. .15	1.50
GALIAM (BED STRAW)			
Small white flowers. Good for cutting.			
Galium boreale.	June to August.	3 ft. .15	1.50
G. verum	(Yellow Bed Straw). June to August.	2 ft. .15	1.50
GALTONIA (HYACINTHUS CANDICANS)			
Dislikes wet places. White, fragrant flowers.			
Galtonia candicans.	August.	4 ft. .15	1.50
GENTIANA (GENTIAN)			
Not easy to grow.			
Gentiana Andrewsii	(the closed Gentian). Flowers never expand; of a rich blue, striped inside with white. August.	18 in. .25	2.50
GERANIUM (CRANE'S BILL)			
Of great value to the garden.			
Geranium maculatum.	Large, clear, rosy pink flowers. May and June.	18 in. .15	1.50
G. phaeum.	Chocolate-colored flowers. May and June.	18 in. .15	1.50
GEUM (AVENS)			
Geum atrosanguineum.	Dwarf plant, with dark red flowers. Good rock plant. May to July. 4 to 6 in.	.15	1.50

GYPSOPHILA (CHALK PLANT)

	Each	Doz.
A reliable plant, good for cutting.		
<i>Gypsophila acutifolia</i> . Small white flowers. July.	4 ft. .15	1.50
<i>G. paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath). Forms a bush covered with white flowers. July and August.	2 ft. .15	1.50
<i>G. paniculata fl. pl.</i> New. Double flowers.	2 to 4 ft. .25	2.50
<i>G. repens</i> . Trailing form, light green foliage and light pink or white flowers. June to September.	6 in. .15	1.50

HELENIUM (SNEEZEWORD)

An ornamental plant, easily grown.		
<i>Helenium autumnale superbum</i> . Yellow flowers, with fluffy balls of stamens. August and September.	5 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. autumnale var. striatum</i> . Orange flowers, blotched with crimson. August.	3 to 4 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Bigelowei</i> . August.	3 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Bolanderi</i> . Flowers yellow, with dark brown centers August.	4 ft. .15	1.50

HELIANTHEMUM (SUN ROSE)

Shrubby evergreen, suitable for rockeries.		
<i>Helianthemum angustifolium</i> . Narrow leaves and brilliant yellow flowers. July and August.	9 in. .20	2.00
<i>H. mutabile</i> . July and August.	9 in. .20	2.00

HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER)

Will succeed on any soil.		
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i> . Clear yellow flowers. September to frost.	5 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. laetiflorus</i> . Deep orange yellow flowers. July to frost.	3 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Maximiliana</i> . Clear yellow flowers, with several rows of petals. September and October.	8 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Mellish</i> . Flowers large. July.	6 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. multiflorus fl. pl.</i> Double deep yellow flowers, dahlia-like.	4 to 5 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. orgyalis</i> . Foliage long and narrow, similar to willow leaves. October.	10 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Soleil d'Or</i> (Quilled Sunflower).	4 to 5 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. tuberosa</i> (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow flowers.	7 to 8 ft. .15	1.50

HELIOPSIS (OX-EYE)

<i>Heliopsis pitcheriana</i> . Dwarf variety, fine for cutting. Deep orange yellow flowers. July to September.	5 in. .15	1.50
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HELLEBORUS

<i>Helleborus niger major</i> (Christmas Rose). Slight rosy tinge.	1 ft. .50	5.00
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HEMEROCALLIS (DAY LILY)

A good garden plant.		
<i>Hemerocallis aurantiaca major</i> . Flowers measure 6 to 8 in. across. Orange yellow, with a band of color at base of flower. May and June.	3 ft. .50	5.00
<i>H. Dumortieri</i> . Soft yellow exterior, bronzy orange. July and August.	2 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. flava</i> . Golden yellow, very fragrant. May and June.	3 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. fulva</i> . Large orange flowers, handsome foliage. July and August.	2 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. fulva fl. pl.</i> July and August.	.20	2.00
<i>H. Middendorffiana</i> . Dark orange yellow flowers. June and July.	3 ft. .15	1.50
<i>H. Thunbergii</i> . Bright yellow. July and August.	3 to 4 ft. .15	1.50

HEPATICA (LIVER LEAF)

No care needed. If planted in a suitable place will last from ten to fifteen years.

		Each	Doz.
Hepatica acutiloba.	Pure white and pink flowers. May.		
	6 in.	.20	2.00
H. angulosa.	Sky-blue flowers. May.	6 in.	.20 2.00
H. triloba.	Flowers white, red, and purple. April and May.	6 in.	.15 1.50

HERACLEUM (GIANT PARSLEY)

Heracleum giganteum.	Deeply cut leaves, flowers white. July to September.	8 ft.	.25 2.50
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HERNIARIA

Herniaria glabra.	Small, green flowers. Forms carpet of fine, mossy foliage.	2 in.	.15 1.50
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HEUCHERA (ALUM ROOT)

Heuchera gracilis.		1 ft.	.15 1.50
H. sanguinea.	Bright crimson flowers; good border plant or rock plant. June to August.	18 in.	.15 1.50

HIBISCUS (MALLOW)

Easily grown in moist places.

Hibiscus militaris.	Rose-colored flowers, with crimson centers. August.	5 ft.	.15 1.50
H. moscheutos.	White flowers, tinged with purple. August.	4 to 6 ft.	.15 1.50
H. moscheutos var. Crimson Eye.	Pure white flowers, with crimson-purple center. August and September.	3 to 5 ft.	.15 1.50

HOUSTONIA (BLUETS)

Houstonia coerulea.	Masses of light blue flowers. May.	4 in.	.15 1.50
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IBERIS (CANDYTUFT)

Foliage evergreen. Good for borders.

Iberis sempervirens.	Spreading habit, flowers pure white. May.	1 ft.	.15 1.50
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INCARVILLEA

Incarvillea delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia).	July and August.		.25 2.50
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IRIS

Iris Germanica. Among the most beautiful and valuable perennials. In named varieties. June.

		18 in. to 2 ft.	.15 1.50
		Mixed.	.10 1.00
I. Kaempferi (Japan Iris).	Most gorgeous flowers known. Named varieties. July.	2 to 3 ft.	.25 2.50
		Mixed.	.15 1.50
I. Orientalis.	Deep blue. May and June.	4 ft.	.15 1.50
I. Orientalis var. (Snow Queen).	Flowers pure white. June.		.25 2.50
I. pseudacorus (Yellow Water Iris).	June and July.	4 ft.	.20 2.00
I. Pumila.	Dwarf. April.		.25 2.50
I. Siberica.	Pale blue. June.	3 to 4 ft.	.15 1.50
I. Siberica alba.	June. White.	3 to 4 ft.	.15 1.50
I. versicolor (Blue Flag).	June.	2 to 3 ft.	.15 1.50

JASIONE

Jasione perennis.	Handsome plant, covered with light blue flowers. July and August.	1 ft.	.20 2.00
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LATHYRUS (EVERLASTING PEA)

Lathyrus latifolius (Red Everlasting Pea).	Flowers large and bright red. July and August.	8 ft.	.25 2.50
L. latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea).	July and August.		.25 2.50

LAVENDULA (LAVENDER)		Each	Doz.
Easily grown, but requires winter covering.			
Lavendula vera. Fragrant blue flowers and gray foliage, with fragrance of lavender. July to September.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
LIATRIS (BLAZING STAR)			
Flowers varying from red to purple. A good, showy border plant.			
Liatris pycnostachya. Pale purple flowers. August to September.	4 to 5 ft.	.15	1.50
L. scariosa. Dwarf, with dark lavender flowers. September.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
LILIUM (THE LILY)			
Lilium candidum (Easter Lily). Pure white. June and July.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
L. speciosum album (White Japan Lily). Pure white; very fragrant. August and September.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	2.00
L. speciosum rubrum (Red Japan Lily). White, crimson spotted. August and September.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	2.00
L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Very showy. August.	3 ft.	.10	1.00
L. tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). August.	2 to 4 ft.	.15	1.50
LINARIA (TOAD FLAX)			
Linaria alpina. June to September.	4 in.	.15	1.50
LINUM (FLAX)			
Of excellent habit and foliage.			
Linum flavum. With numerous yellow flowers. June and July.	1 to 2 ft.	.15	1.50
L. perenne. Handsome, light blue flowers. May to August.	18 in.	.15	1.50
L. perenne alba. May to August.	18 in.	.15	1.50
LOBELIA (CARDINAL FLOWER)			
Lobelia cardinalis. A fine scarlet plant of easy cultivation. August.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
L. syphilitica. Deep blue flowers. September.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
L. syphilitica var. alba. White flowers. September.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
LUPINUS (LUPIN)			
Lupinus polyphyllus. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. July and August.	2 to 5 ft.	.15	1.50
L. polyphyllus var. albus. July and August.	4 ft.	.20	2.00
LYCHNIS (LAMP FLOWER)			
Brilliant plants.			
Lychnis Chalcedonica (London Pride). Brilliant heads of crimson flowers. June to August.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
L. Haageana (Lamp Flower). Brilliant scarlet. July and August.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
L. var. plenissima semper florens. Dwarf. Flowers rose pink and look like a feather ball. August.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
L. vespertina flore pleno (Double White Champion). Pure white; very fragrant. August.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
L. viscaria splendens plena. Bright, fiery rose color, double. June.		.15	1.50
LYSIMACHIA (LOOSESTRIFE)			
Good for moist places.			
Lysimachia clethroides. Long spikes of pure white flowers, oval foliage. June and July.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
L. nummularia (Moneywort). Deep yellow flowers; good for covering bare spots. June to September.	2 in.	.10	1.00

LYTHRUM (LOOSESTRIFE)		Each	Doz.
Lythrum roseum superbum. Bright rose-colored flowers, thriving best in damp places. July to September.	4 ft.	.15	1.50
MALVA (MALLOW)			
Handsome plants of great value.			
Malva moschata. Fragrant flowers, in clusters, rosy color and very fragrant. July to September.	2 ft.	.20	2.00
M. moschata var. alba. White, fragrant flowers. June to September.	2 ft.	.20	2.00
MELISSA (BALM)			
Melissa officinalis variegata (Variegated Balm). Variegated with yellow, green, and white. Useful for edging. July and August.	2 ft.	.20	2.00
MENTHA (MINT)			
Mentha Canadensis (Wild Mint).		.15	1.50
M. piperita (Peppermint).		.15	1.50
M. viridis (Spear-mint).		.15	1.50
MERTENSIA (LUNGWORT)			
Mertensia Virginica. Long, tubular purple flowers. Good for rockeries. April and May.	1 to 2 ft.	.15	1.50
MITCHELLA (PARTRIDGE BERRY)			
Mitchella. Small, fragrant flowers, followed by crimson berries; creeping habit and evergreen foliage. June.		.15	1.50
MONARDA (OSWEGO TEA)			
Fragrant foliage and showy in bloom.			
Monarda didyma. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers. June to September.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
M. didyma var. Cambridge. Scarlet flowers. June to September.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
M. fistulosa (Bergamot). Flowers pale red to purple-rose. All summer.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
M. splendens. Rose color. June to September.	3 ft.	.15	1.50
MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT)			
Myosotis palustris. (The true Forget-me-not). Delicate blue flowers, with yellow centers. All summer.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
M. palustris var. semperflorens. Good for carpeting. All summer.	8 in.	.15	1.50
OENOTHERA (EVENING PRIMROSE)			
Flowers freely produced, large and showy.			
Oenothera fruticosa major. Deep yellow flowers. June to September.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
O. speciosa. Large, pure white flowers. May to September.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
O. Youngii. Golden yellow flowers; a useful border plant. June to August.	2 ft.	.15	1.50
OPUNTIA (PRICKLY PEAR)			
Opuntia vulgaris. Rich yellow flowers.	1 ft.	.15	1.50
PACHYSANDRA			
Pachysandra terminalis. A dwarf evergreen plant. Makes a good carpet. White flowers. May to June.	8 in.	.15	1.50

PAEONIA (Herbaceous Class)

Peony rivals the rose. All shades, from pure white to dark red

Carnea Elegans. Blush, yellowish center.	Grandiflora alba. Large, white.
Comte de Diesbach. Dark red or purplish crimson.	Humei Carnea. Pale rosy-flesh.
Denis Helye. Dazzling red.	L'Esperance. Pale rose, spotted with carmine.
Edouard Andre. Glossy, crimson-maroon.	Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant, satiny crimson.
Euldis Superba. Clear flesh-pink, with carmine tinge.	Mad. Chaumy. Large, satiny rose.
Eugenie Verdier. Rosy pink, bluish center.	Marie Lemoine (Achille). Pale pink, almost white.
Faust. Delicate lilac-pink, yellow center.	Officinalis rubra. Deep blood-red.
Festiva Maxima. Snow white, center flaked crimson.	Queen's Perfection. Yellowish white.
Grandiflora. Bright pink.	Queen Victoria. Rosy white, center deep rose.

The above are 50 cts. each. \$5 doz.

	Each	Doz.
Tree Peonies. These form in time shrubs. Red, pink, and white.	1.00	10.00

PAPAEVER (PERENNIAL POPPIES)

Have fine lilac perfume and good for cutting.

Papaver nudicaule. Flowers bright yellow. All summer.		
	1 ft.	.20 2.00
P. nudicaule var. alba (White Iceland Poppy). Good for decorative purposes. All summer.	1 ft.	.20 2.00
P. Orientale. Very gorgeous. June.	3 ft.	.20 2.00
P. Beauty of Livermore. Finely cut foliage, with handsome crimson flowers, very large. June. 2 to 3 ft.	.30	3.00
P. Blush Queen. Pale pink, with purple tint and blotch of deep purple at base of petals. June.	3 ft.	.50 5.00
P. Duke of Teck. Fiery red flowers. A splendid novelty. June.	3 ft.	.50 5.00
P. Parkmanii. Considered the most showy and beautiful Poppy known. It is the size of a large Peony, blood-red, with large black blotch at base of petals. June.	2 ft.	.50 5.00
P. Salmon Queen. Soft salmon color. June.	3 ft.	.50 5.00

PENSTEMON (BEARD TONGUE)

Penstemon barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant scarlet flowers. July.	4 ft.	.15 1.50
P. diffusus. Purple flowers. June to August.	18 in.	.15 1.50
P. grandiflorus. Large purple flowers. One of the best. June to September.	3 ft.	.15 1.50

PHALARIS (RIBBON GRASS)

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Excellent for borders.	2 to 4 ft.	.15 1.50
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HARDY PHLOX

Most popular plant we have. Very effective and good for cutting, except the dwarf varieties. The dwarf are good for covering bare spots.

PHLOX (Dwarf)

Amoena. Flowers bright pink. April and June.	4 to 6 in.	.15 1.50
Caroliniana ovata. Purple-red flowers. May and June.	1 ft.	.15 1.50
Subulata (Moss Pink). Purple pink flowers, with dark centers. April.	4 to 6 in.	.15 1.50
Subulata var. alba. A snowy white form. April.	4 to 6 in.	.15 1.50

PHILOX (Tall, Late Blooming)

Amazon. Creamy white.	Mad. Meuret. Silvery rose.
Charlotte Saisson. White, light crimson center.	Mad. Pape Carpenter. Fine, pure white.
Candeur. Pure white.	Mrs. Arnold Turner. Dwarf, white, red center.
Coquelicot. Fine scarlet.	Madsen. Pinkish white, dark red center.
Eclaireur. Carmine-purple.	Mad. P. Langier. Salmon pink.
Embarrasment. Large; pink.	Ornament. Large; red.
Eugene Verdier. Rosy purple, dark eye.	Pecheur d'Island. Red.
James Gallaway. Cherry-red.	Richard Wallace. Pure white, rosy crimson eye.
Joseph Barra. Dark purple.	Rosinante. Salmon-red, crimson eye.
Le Soleil. Rose, bright center.	Rubra Splenda. Fiery red.
Le Pole de Nord. White, crimson eye.	20 cts. each. \$2 doz.
Lothair. Brilliant salmon, cardinal eye.	

PHYSOSTEGIA (FALSE DRAGONHEAD)

Physostegia Virginica. One of the most attractive perennials. Pink flowers. July and August.	Each	Doz.
	1 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
P. Virginica var. alba. Pure white. July to September.	1 to 3 ft. .15	1.50

PHYTOLACCA

Phytolacca Decandra (Pigeon Berry). September. 4 ft.	.15	1.50
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PLATYCODON

Resembles Campanulas. Bell-shaped flowers.

Platycodon grandiflora. Deep blue flowers. July to October.	1 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
P. grandiflora var. alba. Pure white flowers.	1 to 3 ft. .20	2.00
P. grandiflora var. flore pleno. Double blue flowers.	1 to 3 ft. .20	2.00
P. grandiflora flore pleno var. alba. All summer.	1 to 3 ft. .20	2.00

PODOPHYLLUM (MAY APPLE)

Podophyllum peltatum. White flowers and yellow fruit, about the size of a plum. May.	18 in. .15	1.50
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POLEMONIUM

Handsome, fern-like foliage, with spikes of flowers.

Polemonium coeruleum. Light blue flowers. May to June.	2 ft. .15	1.50
P. coeruleum var. album. A white form of the above.	2 ft. .15	1.50
P. reptans. A creeping form, with clear blue flowers.	6 in. .15	1.50

POLYGONUM (KNOT-WEED)

Polygonum Sachalinense. Drooping foliage and white flowers; very useful for margins of water. August and September.	10 ft. .20	2.00
P. Sieboldi. Creamy white flowers. August and September.	5 ft. .30	3.00

POLYGONATUM (SOLOMON'S SEAL)

A well-known native plant, with white blossoms.

Polygonatum Biflorum. May.	18 in. .15	1.50
P. multiflorum. Good for shady places. May and June.	2 to 3 ft. .20	2.00

PRIMULA (PRIMROSE)

Primula vulgaris (English Cowslip).	6 in. .15	1.50
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PYRETHRUM (FEVERFEW)

Most useful hardy flower we have, with a few exceptions. Lasts a great many years after planting.

		Each	Doz.
Pyrethrum roseum.	Single.	2 ft. .20	2.00
P. roseum.	Double.	2 ft. .25	2.50
P. roseum atrosanguineum.		2 ft. .20	2.00
P. uliginosum.	Pure white flowers, with yellow centers. September and October.	4 to 5 ft. .15	1.50

RANUNCULUS (BUTTERCUP)

Ranunculus acris flora plena	(Bachelor's Button). Double, shiny, yellow flowers. May to September.	2 ft. .15	1.50
R. repens.	A creeper, with double, yellow flowers. June and July.	.20	2.00

RHEXIA (MEADOW BEAUTY)

Rhexia Virginica.	Deep crimson and pink flowers. One of our showiest native plants. July to September.	9 in. .15	1.50
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RUDBECKIA (CONE-FLOWER)

Rudbeckia fulgida.	Flowers orange-yellow, the disks being maroon-brown. Very striking. July to September.	2 ft. .15	1.50
R. Golden Glow.	Novelty. Vivid yellow flowers. July and August.	5 to 6 ft. .15	1.50
R. Hirta.	July.	2 ft. .15	1.50
R. lanciniata.	Lemon-yellow flowers. August.	6 to 8 ft. .15	1.50
R. Newmanii.	Golden yellow flowers, with jet black centers. July and August.	3 ft. .15	1.50

SALVIA

Salvia pratense	(Meadow Sage). Deep blue flowers. June to August.	2 to 3 ft. .15	1.50
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SANGUINARIA (BLOOD-ROOT)

Sanguinaria Canadensis.	Flowers pure white. April.	1 ft. .15	1.50
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SAPONARIA (SOAPWORT)

Saponaria officinalis flore pleno.	Double pink flowers. August.	2 ft. .15	1.50
S. ocyroides.	A trailing plant, covered with small, pink flowers. May to August.	6 in. .15	1.50

SARRACENIA

Sarracenia purpurea	(Pitcher Plant). June.	1 ft. .15	1.50
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SCABIOSA

Scabiosa Caucasia.	Lilac-blue flowers; flowers last a long time in water. July to September.	18 in. .20	2.00
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SEDUM

A beautiful dwarf family. Glaucous foliage and bright flowers. Creeping habit.

Sedum acre.	Handsome light green foliage and yellow flowers. May and June.	4 in. .10	1.00
S. album.	Showy white flowers. July and August.	4 to 6 in. .10	1.00
S. Kampscheticum.	June and July.	4 in. .10	1.00
S. sexangulare.	Yellow flowers. June and July.	3 to 6 in. .10	1.00
S. spectabile.	Light green foliage, handsome rose-colored flowers. Showy Sedum. July and August.	18 in. .15	1.50
S. stoloniferum.		3 to 4 in. .10	1.00

SEMPERVIVUM (HOUSE LEEK)

Easily grown and suitable for rockeries, edgings, and carpet bedding.

	Each	Doz.
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> . Broad rosettes of green, tinged with purple in August. 6 in.	.10	1.00

SOLIDAGO (GOLDENROD)

A few of these in the garden add color.

<i>Solidago Canadensis</i> . August and September. 3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>S. sempervirens</i> . Most showy of all species. July to October. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50

SPIRAEA (GOATSBEARD)

Hardy plants and grown without difficulty.

<i>Spiraea aruncus</i> . Small, white flowers, forming a gigantic plume; very graceful. June. 4 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>S. astilboides</i> . Dense plumes of white flowers. June and July. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>S. astilboides</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> . Novelty. One of the most valuable. June and July. 2 ft.	.20	2.00
<i>S. filipendula flore pleno</i> . Double white flowers and fern-like foliage. June and July. 18 in.	.15	1.50
<i>S. palmatum</i> . Crimson flowers, good for cutting. 18 in.	.15	1.50
<i>S. ulmaria</i> . Creamy white flowers. June and July. 3 ft.	.15	1.50

STATICE (SEA LAVENDER)

Minute flowers; good for cutting, as they last a while.

<i>Statice Gmelini</i> . New; large heads. 2 ft.	.25	2.50
<i>S. latifolia</i> . Bright blue flowers; large heads. July to September. 1 to 2 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>S. maritima</i> . Rose flowers. July. 2 ft.	.25	2.50

STOKESIA

<i>Stokesia cyanea</i> . Lavender-blue flowers. August to October. 1 ft.	.15	1.50
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THYMUS (THYME)

<i>Thymus serpyllum aureum</i> . Variegated golden and green evergreen foliage; very showy. July and August. 6 in.	.20	2.00
<i>T. vulgaris</i> . Flowers small, lilac or purple. Foliage fragrant. June and July. 6 in.	.20	2.00

TIARELLA (MITREWORT)

<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> . A plant of great beauty. Flowers small, of creamy white and star-shaped, the buds tinged with pink. May. 6 to 12 in.	.15	1.50
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TRADESCANTIA (SPIDERWORT)

Forms a bush having large flowers.

<i>Tradescantia Virginica</i> . Violet-purple flowers. All summer. 2 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>T. Virginica</i> var. <i>alba</i> . Pure white. All summer. 2 ft.	.15	1.50

TRILLIUM (WOOD LILY)

<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> . Large, white flowers, which are very handsome. May. 9 in.	.15	1.50
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TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA)

Commonly known as "Red-Hot-Poker," "Flame Flower," or "Torch Plant." Will grow in almost any soil. Should be planted at the back of the garden.

<i>Tritoma express</i> . June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
<i>T. Pfitzerii</i> . Spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, with long, protruding anthers. August to October. 4 ft.	.20	2.00

TROLLIUS (GLOBE FLOWER)		Each	Doz.
Trollius Europaeus (Globe Flower). Large, globular, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers. June. 18 in.		.15	1.50

TUNICA

Tunica saxifraga. A good rock plant, with quantities of small, rosy white flowers and delicate foliage. June to August. 6 in.	.20	2.00
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UVULARIA (BELLWORT)

Uvularia grandiflora. Pale yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Grows in shade. April. 18 in.	.15	1.50
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VALERIANA (VALERIAN)

Valeriana officinalis. Light lavender flowers; fragrant and showy plants. June. 4 ft.	.15	1.50
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VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)

A good family of hardy plants.

Veronica amethystina. Flowers amethyst-blue, on short spikes. June. 12 in.	.15	1.50
V. longifolia subsessilis. Deep, rich blue. August and September. 2 ft.	.20	2.00
V. officinalis. A trailing plant, with bright foliage and blue flowers. May to July. 4 to 6 in.	.15	1.50
V. repens. Dwarf, white. 15	.15	1.50
V. rupestris. Creeping habit. Flowers showy blue. May and June. 4 in.	.15	1.50
V. spicata. Small blue flowers. June to August. 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50
V. spicata var. alba. A snowy white form. May and June. 4 in.	.15	1.50

VERNONIA (IRONWEED)

Vernonia Novboracensis. Tall and vigorous, and good in back of borders. Purple flowers. July to September. 4 to 5 ft.	.20	2.00
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VINCA (MYRTLE)

Of creeping habit, with evergreen foliage and bright flowers. Good for covering bare spots.

Vinca minor. Flowers blue. Strong grower. June to August. 10	.10	1.00
V. minor var. alba. Pure white flowers. 20	.20	2.00

VINCETOXICUM

Vincetoxicum nigrum (Climbing Milkweed). July. 4 to 5 ft.	.15	1.50
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VIOLA (VIOLETS)

Viola cornuta. Dark purple. April to August. 9 in.	.15	1.50
V. cornuta var. alba. Large, white flowers. All summer. 6 in.	.15	1.50
V. cucullata. Dark blue flowers. May. 6 in.	.15	1.50
V. pedata (Bird's Foot Violet). Large, lilac flowers and pretty foliage. June. 3 to 6 in.	.15	1.50

HARDY FERNS

Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).	.15	1.50
Aspidium Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern).	.15	1.50
Aspidium Marginale. Evergreen.	.15	1.50
Asplenium Angustifolium (Narrow-leaved Spleenwort).	.20	2.00
Asplenium Filix-Foemina (Lady Fern).	.15	1.50
Asplenium Spinulosum.	.20	2.00
Dicksonia Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).	.15	1.50
Osmundia Regalis (Royal Fern).	.20	2.00
Osmundia Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).	.20	2.00
Osmundia Claytoniana.	.20	2.00

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

75 cts. each. \$7.50 per doz.

Summer Varieties

Early Harvest
Golden Sweet

Red Astrachan
Sops of Wine

Sweet Bough
Tetofsky
William's Favorite

Autumn Varieties

Alexander
Fall Pippin

Gravenstein
Late Strawberry

Maiden's Blush
Porter
Rome Beauty

Winter Varieties

Baldwin
Ben Davis
Fameuse or Snow
Grimes Golden
Hubbardston Nonesuch

King
Lady's Sweet
McIntosh Red
Northern Spy
Pewaukee

Rhode Island Greening
Roxbury Russet
Spitzenburgh
Talman's Sweet
Wealthy

CRAB APPLES

75 cts. each. \$7.50 per doz.

Hyslop

Red Siberian

Transcendent

Yellow Siberian

DWARF APPLES

In leading varieties. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each. \$5 per doz.

CHERRIES

75 cts. each. \$7.50 per doz.

Belle d'Orleans
Bigarreau
Bigarreau Napoleon
Black Eagle

Black Heart
Black Tartarian
Coe's Transparent
Early Richmond

Elton
Governor Wood
May Duke
Mercer

PEACHES

25 cts. and 50 cts. each

Alexander
Carmen
Champion
Crawford's Early
Crawford's Late

Crosby
Early Rivers
Elberta
Foster

Hale's Early
Mt. Rose
Old Mixon Free
Smock Free
Stump the World

PEARS

5 to 7 ft. 75 cts. each

Summer Varieties

Bartlett Clapp's Favorite Doyenne d'Ete Souvenir de Congress

Autumn Varieties

Beurre Bosc
Beurre Hardy
Flemish Beauty

Howell
Louise Bonne

Seckel
Sheldon
Vermont Beauty

Winter Varieties

Anjou
Clairgeau
Dana's Hovey

Duchesse d'Angouleme
Laurence

Vicar
Winter Nelis

DWARF PEARS

In leading varieties. 3 ft. 50 cts. each. \$5 per doz.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each

Abundance
Bavay's Green Gage
Burbank

Coe's Golden Drop
Damson
German Prune

Lombard
Shropshire Damson
Wickson

QUINCES50 cts. each
Champion

Apple or Orange

Rea's Mammoth

SMALL FRUITS**BLACKBERRIES**

\$1 per doz. \$5 per 100

Agawan
Eldorado
ErieKittatinny
Lawton
RathburnSnyder
Wachuset
Wilson's Jr.**CURRENTS**

\$1.25 per doz., except where noted

Black Naples
CherryFay's Prolific. \$1.50 per doz. Versailles
Red Cross White Grape**GOOSEBERRIES**

Industry. \$2.50 per doz.

Pearl. \$2 per doz.

Red Jacket. \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. \$2 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

\$1 per doz. \$5 per 100

Black Cap
Clarke
ColumbiaCuthbert
Golden Queen
GreggLoudon
Marlboro
Shaffer's Colossal**STRAWBERRIES**

Layer plants, in spring, \$1 per 100. \$7 per 1,000

Pot-grown plants, after August 1, \$3 per 100. \$25 per 1,000

Belmont
Brandywine
Bubach No. 5
Commonwealth
Clyde
GandyGlen Mary
Golden Gate
Latest
Marshall
MillerMinute Man
Nick Ohmer
Rio
Sample
Success**GRAPES****Hardy Varieties**

35 cts., except where noted

BlackCampbell's Early
Concord
EatonHartford
Mills. 50 cts. each.Moore's Early
Wilder
Worden**Red**Brighton
CatawbaDelaware
IoniaSalem
Vergennes**White**

Empire State Green Mountain Moore's Diamond Niagara

Foreign Varieties

\$3.50 each

Black

Alicante Black Hamburg Gros Colman Madresfield Court

White

Bowood Golden Chasselas Golden Hamburg Muscat of Alexandra

RHUBARB**Rhubarb Roots.** 20 cents each; \$2 per doz.**ASPARAGUS****Asparagus Roots** (Conover's Colossal and Palmetto).

Strong 2-year-old plants. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1,000.

A WORD TO MY CUSTOMERS

During planting season I have numerous inquiries for seeds of various kinds, vegetables, flowers, grass, etc. Through my business relations with the most reliable seedsmen in the country, I am in a position to place any orders which may come to me where they will receive most careful attention.

Descriptive catalogue will be sent upon request.

Grey's Special Recleaned Lawn Grass Seed. Recleaned seeds only are used in this mixture, and it is as free from weed seeds and chaff as the latest improved seed cleaning machinery can make it, and it is composed of such varieties as make a close and lasting tuft. In recommending this grade to our customers we are sure we are recommending a mixture which cannot be excelled for general lawn purposes. Weight 32 pounds per bushel. Sow 60 pounds per acre. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 20 cts.; per pound 35 cts.; 5 pounds \$1.70; 10 pounds \$3.25; 100 pounds \$30.00.

Boston Lawn Grass Seed. This mixture is composed of such varieties as long experience has shown to be adapted to produce a permanent heavy tuft. Weighs 16 pounds per bushel. Quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.50.

Finest English Lawn Mixture. This mixture has given very general satisfaction. Weight, per bu., 16 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (1 qt.), 20 cts; lb. (2 qts.), 35 cts.; bu. (16 lbs.), \$4.

SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS

Fair Green Mixture. Specially prepared for such varieties as will prove most permanent and useful. Bu. (30 lbs.), \$4.50.

Putting Green Mixture. A combination of grasses designed to produce a dense, close sward. Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu. (20 lbs.), \$6.

Seed for Shaded Lawns. Fine grasses, especially selected for locations partially shaded by buildings or trees. Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu. (24 lbs.), \$6.50.

(Add 8 cts. per pound to price of all grasses, if wanted by mail)

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The latest and best known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary. Lb. jars, 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 20 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

A safeguard for trees, shrubs, etc., against the gypsy moth and canker worm. It is perfectly harmless to the trunk, and remains sticky during hot, cold, and wet weather. Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 20 lbs., \$4.80.

SHEEP MANURE

A pure, natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and helpful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top-dressing for lawns, it is unequalled. We offer two brands, Crushed and Champion (pulverized), both at the following prices: 1-qt. pkg., 10 cts.; 6-qt. pkg., 25 cts.; 25-lb. bag, 75 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag, \$2; ton, \$35.

